

TRANS LUX Corp
Form 10-Q
August 11, 2017

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 or 15(d)

OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2017

Commission file number 1-2257

TRANS-LUX CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)
445 Park Avenue, Suite 2001, New York, NY
(Address of principal executive offices)

13-1394750
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)
10022
(Zip code)

(800) 243-5544 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file and post such files). Yes No

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Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, smaller reporting company and emerging growth company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (check one)

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer Emerging growth company Smaller reporting company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of Common Stock, as of the latest practicable date.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Shares Outstanding</u>
8/10/17	Common Stock - \$0.001 Par Value	1,710,671

TRANS-LUX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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Part I - Financial Information (unaudited)

Item 1.

TRANS-LUX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(unaudited)

June 30

December 31

In thousands, except share data

2017

2016

(see Note 1)

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 792 \$ 606

Receivables, net

1,903 3,118

Inventories

2,082 1,893

Prepays and other assets

1,360 671

Total current assets

6,137 6,288

Long-term assets:

Rental equipment, net

2,542 3,089

Property, plant and equipment, net

2,333 2,292

Goodwill

744 744

Restricted cash

1,262 612

Other assets

340 389

Total long-term assets

7,221 7,126

TOTAL ASSETS

\$ 13,358 \$ 13,414

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable

\$ 1,845 \$ 1,493

Accrued liabilities

5,055 5,566

Current portion of long-term debt

2,185 2,984

Customer deposits

2,975 234

Total current liabilities

12,060 10,277

Long-term liabilities:

Long-term debt, less current portion

480 57

Long-term debt - related party

500 500

Forgivable loan

650 -

Deferred pension liability and other

3,462 3,856

Total long-term liabilities

5,092 4,413

Total liabilities

17,152 14,690

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Stockholders' deficit:		
Preferred Stock Series A - \$20 stated value - 416,500 shares authorized; shares issued and outstanding: 0 in 2017 and 2016	-	-
Preferred Stock Series B - \$200 stated value - 51,000 shares authorized; shares issued and outstanding: 16,512 in 2017 and 2016 (liquidation preference \$3,346,000)	3,302	3,302
Common Stock - \$0.001 par value - 10,000,000 shares authorized; shares issued: 1,738,511 in 2017 and 2016; shares outstanding: 1,710,671 in 2017 and 2016	2	2
Additional paid-in-capital	27,935	27,935
Accumulated deficit	(26,450)	(23,842)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(5,520)	(5,610)
Treasury stock - at cost - 27,840 common shares in 2017 and 2016	(3,063)	(3,063)
Total stockholders' deficit	(3,794)	(1,276)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT	\$ 13,358	\$ 13,414

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TRANS-LUX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
 (unaudited)

	3 Months Ended			6 Months Ended	
Receipt per share data	June 30			June 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Sales	\$ 3,360	\$ 4,998	\$ 5,940		
Lease and maintenance	618	776	1,115		
Costs:	3,978	5,774	7,055		
				Cost of digital product sales	
				Cost of digital product lease and maintenance	

Total cost of revenues

Gross profit

General and administrative expenses

Operating (loss) income

Interest expense, net

Loss on foreign currency remeasurement

Gain on sale/leaseback transaction

Warrant expense

(Loss) income before income taxes

Income tax benefit

Net (loss) income

\$

\$

\$

\$

(Loss) earnings per share - basic and diluted

\$

\$

\$

\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

TRANS-LUX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME

(unaudited)

	3 Months Ended		6 Months Ended	
	June 30		June 30	
In thousands	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,254)	\$ 82	\$ (2,509)	\$ (1,035)
Other comprehensive income:				
Unrealized foreign currency translation gain	66	15	90	149
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax	66	15	90	149

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Comprehensive (loss) income	\$	(1,188)	\$	97	\$	(2,419)	\$	(886)
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TRANS-LUX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(unaudited)

In thousands	6 Months Ended	
	2017	June 30 2016
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss	\$ (2,509)	\$ (1,035)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	672	885
Amortization of gain on sale/leaseback transaction	(66)	(55)
Amortization of deferred financing fees	63	-
Loss on foreign currency remeasurement	91	142
Amortization of warrants - stock compensation expense	-	14
Bad debt expense	53	102
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	1,163	(816)
Inventories	(189)	(463)
Prepays and other assets	(640)	(179)
Accounts payable	352	107
Accrued liabilities	(631)	155
Customer deposits	2,741	815
Deferred pension liability and other	(216)	(434)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	884	(762)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds from sale/leaseback transaction	-	1,100
Equipment manufactured for rental	(5)	(17)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(161)	(176)
Restricted cash	(650)	(401)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(816)	506
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term debt	600	-
Proceeds from long-term debt - related parties	-	500
Proceeds from forgivable loan	650	-
Payments of long-term debt	(1,009)	(333)
Payments of dividends on preferred stock	(99)	(78)
Payments for deferred financing fees	(30)	(92)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	112	(3)
Effect of exchange rate changes	6	4
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	186	(255)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	606	547

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	792	\$	292
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:				
Interest paid	\$	247	\$	7
Income taxes paid		23		23

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

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TRANS-LUX CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2017

(unaudited)

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

As used in this report, Trans-Lux, the Company, we, us, and our refer to Trans-Lux Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Financial information included herein is unaudited, however, such information reflects all adjustments (of a normal and recurring nature), which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for the fair presentation of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the interim periods. The results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. The accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) and therefore do not include all information and footnote disclosures required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included herein should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at December 31, 2016 is derived from the December 31, 2016 audited financial statements.

There have been no material changes in our significant accounting policies during the six months ended June 30, 2017 from the significant accounting policies described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements: In March 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2017-07, *Compensation - Retirement Benefits (Topic 715)*. ASU 2017-07 improves the presentation of net periodic pension cost and net periodic postretirement benefit cost. Public business entities should apply the amendments in ASU 2017-07 for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years (i.e., January 1, 2018), early application is permitted. The Company has not

yet determined the effect of the adoption of this standard on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, *Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350)*. ASU 2017-04 simplifies the test for goodwill impairment. Public business entities should apply the amendments in ASU 2017-04 for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years (i.e., January 1, 2020), early application is permitted. The Company has not yet determined the effect of the adoption of this standard on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

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In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230)*. ASU 2016-18 modifies the presentation of Restricted Cash on the Statement of Cash Flows. Public business entities should apply the amendments in ASU 2016-18 for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years (i.e., January 1, 2018), early application is permitted. The Company has not yet determined the effect of the adoption of this standard on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*. ASU 2016-02 requires that a lessee recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from operating leases. A lessee should recognize in the statement of financial position a liability to make lease payments (the lease liability) and a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. For leases with a term of 12 months or less, a lessee is permitted to make an accounting policy election by class of underlying asset not to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities. In transition, lessees and lessors are required to recognize and measure leases at the beginning of the earliest period presented using a modified retrospective approach. Public business entities should apply the amendments in ASU 2016-02 for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years (i.e., January 1, 2019), early application is permitted. The Company is in the process of evaluating this pronouncement but has not yet determined the effect of the adoption of this standard on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-14, which defers the effective date of ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)* by one year. As a result, the ASU is now effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2017, which for the Company is the first quarter of 2018. Earlier application is permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within those years, which for the Company is the first quarter of 2017. The Company is in the process of evaluating this pronouncement but does not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial position and results of operations.

Reclassifications: Certain reclassifications of prior years' amounts have been made to conform to the current year's presentation.

Note 2 Going Concern

A fundamental principle of the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP is the assumption that an entity will continue in existence as a going concern, which contemplates continuity of operations and the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities occurring in the ordinary course of business. This principle is applicable to all

entities except for entities in liquidation or entities for which liquidation appears imminent. In accordance with this requirement, the Company has prepared its accompanying Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements assuming the Company will continue as a going concern.

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We do not have adequate liquidity, including access to the debt and equity capital markets, to operate our business. The Company incurred a net loss of \$2.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2017 and has a working capital deficiency of \$5.9 million as of June 30, 2017. As a result, our short-term business focus continues to be to preserve our liquidity position. Unless we are successful in obtaining additional liquidity, we believe that we will not have sufficient cash and liquid assets to fund normal operations for the next 12 months from the date of issuance of this Form 10-Q. In addition, the Company's obligations under its pension plan exceeded plan assets by \$4.2 million at June 30, 2017 and the Company has a significant amount due to its pension plan over the next 12 months. The Company is in default on its 8¼% Limited convertible senior subordinated notes due 2012 (the Notes) and 9½% Subordinated debentures due 2012 (the Debentures), which have remaining principal balances of \$387,000 and \$220,000, respectively. As a result, if the Company is unable to (i) obtain additional liquidity for working capital, (ii) make the minimum required contributions to the defined benefit pension plan and/or (iii) make the required principal and interest payments on the Notes and the Debentures, there would be a significant adverse impact on the financial position and operating results of the Company. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amounts and classification of liabilities that may result from the outcome of this uncertainty. See Note 6 Long-Term Debt for further details.

In addition to the recently consummated \$1.5 million loan from Arnold Penner as described in Note 6 Long-Term Debt, the Company is seeking additional financing in order to provide enough cash to cover our remaining current fixed cash obligations as well as providing working capital. However, there can be no assurance as to the amounts, if any, the Company will receive in any additional financings or the terms thereof and the Company has no agreements, commitments or understandings with respect to any such additional financing. To the extent the Company issues additional equity securities, it could be dilutive to existing shareholders. In addition, the Company's current outstanding debt and other obligations could limit its ability to incur more debt.

Note 3 Inventories

Inventories consist of the following:

	June 30	December 31
In thousands	2017	2016
Raw materials	\$ 1,248	\$ 1,245
Work-in-progress	510	410
Finished goods	324	238
	\$ 2,082	\$ 1,893

Table of Contents**Note 4 Rental Equipment**

Rental equipment consists of the following:

In thousands	June 30 2017	December 31 2016
Rental equipment	\$ 15,359	\$ 15,354
Less accumulated depreciation	12,817	12,265
Net rental equipment	\$ 2,542	\$ 3,089

Depreciation expense for rental equipment for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$552,000 and \$817,000, respectively.

Note 5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consists of the following:

In thousands	June 30 2017	December 31 2016
Machinery, fixtures and equipment	\$ 2,990	\$ 2,839
Leaseholds and improvements	35	25
	3,025	2,864
Less accumulated depreciation	692	572
Net property, plant and equipment	\$ 2,333	\$ 2,292

Machinery, fixtures and equipment having a net book value of \$2.3 million at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 were pledged as collateral under various financing agreements.

Depreciation expense for property, plant and equipment for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was \$120,000 and \$68,000, respectively.

Table of Contents**Note 6 Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	June 30	December 31
In thousands	2017	2016
8¼% Limited convertible senior subordinated notes due 2012	\$ 387	\$ 387
9½% Subordinated debentures due 2012	220	220
Revolving credit line	1,378	1,805
Term loans	890	872
Term loan related party	500	500
Total debt	3,375	3,784
Less deferred financing costs	210	243
Net debt	3,165	3,541
Less portion due within one year	2,185	2,984
Net long-term debt	\$ 980	\$ 557

On July 12, 2016, the Company entered into a credit and security agreement, as subsequently amended on September 8, 2016, February 14, 2017, March 28, 2017 and July 28, 2017 (collectively, the Credit Agreement), with its wholly-owned subsidiaries Trans-Lux Display Corporation, Trans-Lux Midwest Corporation and Trans-Lux Energy Corporation as borrowers and SCM Specialty Finance Opportunities Fund, L.P. (SCM) as lender. Under the Credit Agreement, the Company is able to borrow up to an aggregate of \$4.0 million, which includes (i) up to \$3.0 million of a revolving loan, at an interest rate of prime plus 4.00% (8.25% and 7.75% at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively), for an equipment purchase, repayment of certain outstanding obligations, including payments to the Company's pension plan, the purchase of inventory/product and general working capital purposes, and (ii) a \$1.0 million term loan, at an interest rate of prime plus 6.00% (10.25% and 9.75% at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively), for the purchase of equipment. The availability under the revolving loan is calculated based on certain percentages of eligible receivables and inventory. Due to limited availability at the inception of the Credit Agreement, the Company capped the revolving loan at \$2.0 million, while reserving the option to remove the cap when needed. During 2017, the Company made net payments of \$427,000 of the revolving loan and borrowed the remaining \$600,000 on the term loan, of which \$1.4 million and \$890,000, respectively, were outstanding as of June 30, 2017, and \$1.8 million and \$380,000, respectively, were outstanding as of December 31, 2016. Interest under the Credit Agreement is payable monthly in arrears. The Credit Agreement also requires the payment of certain fees, including, but not limited to a facility fee, an unused line fee and a collateral management fee.

The Credit Agreement contains financial and other covenant requirements, including, but not limited to, financial covenants that require the Company to maintain a fixed charge coverage ratio of at least 1.1 to 1.0 (or 1.0 to 1.0 for certain periods) beginning with the first test period of the 12 months ended August 31, 2017 and a loan turnover rate of no more than 35 days (or 45 days for certain periods). The Credit Agreement allows the Company to continue to pay dividends on all its Series B Convertible Preferred Stock (the Preferred Stock) or any other new preferred stock, if any, which dividends will be excluded as fixed charges until January 12, 2018. As of June 30, 2017 and as a result of the Fourth Amendment to the Credit Agreement, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants.

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The Credit Agreement is secured by substantially all of the Company's assets and expires July 12, 2019, unless earlier terminated by the parties in accordance with the termination provisions of the Credit Agreement. The foregoing description of the Credit Agreement is included to provide information regarding its terms. It does not purport to be a complete description and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Credit Agreement.

The Company has outstanding \$387,000 of Notes which are no longer convertible into common shares. The Notes matured as of March 1, 2012 and are currently in default. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had accrued \$250,000 and \$234,000, respectively, of interest related to the Notes, which is included in Accrued liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The trustee, by notice to the Company, or the holders of 25% of the principal amount of the Notes outstanding, by notice to the Company and the trustee, may declare the outstanding principal plus interest due and payable immediately.

The Company has outstanding \$220,000 of Debentures. The Debentures matured as of December 1, 2012 and are currently in default. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had accrued \$158,000 and \$148,000, respectively, of interest related to the Debentures, which is included in Accrued liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The trustee, by notice to the Company, or the holders of 25% of the principal amount of the Debentures outstanding, by notice to the Company and the trustee, may declare the outstanding principal plus interest due and payable immediately.

On April 27, 2016, the Company received a \$500,000 loan from Carlisle Investments Inc. (Carlisle) at a fixed interest rate of 12.00%, which is due to mature on April 27, 2019 with a bullet payment of all principal due at such time. Interest is payable monthly. Mr. Elser, a director of the Company, exercises voting and dispositive power as investment manager of Carlisle.

Subsequent to June 30, 2017, the Company entered into a credit agreement with Mr. Penner, pursuant to which the Company can borrow up to \$1.5 million at a loan fee of \$35,000, with a maturity date of August 19, 2017 (the Penner Agreement). As of August 10, 2017, the Company has borrowed the \$1,500,000, all of which is outstanding. Under the Penner Agreement, the Company granted a security interest to Mr. Penner in accounts receivable, materials and intangibles relating to a certain purchase order for equipment issued in June 2017.

In connection with the Penner Agreement, the Company entered into a Fourth Amendment to the Credit Agreement dated as of July 28, 2017 with SCM, to provide for certain adjustments to the Credit Agreement to allow for the Company's entry into the Penner Agreement and the security interest granted to Mr. Penner thereunder. The Company, Mr. Penner and SCM also entered into a Mutual Lien Intercreditor Agreement, dated as of July 28, 2017,

setting forth SCM's senior lien position to all collateral of the Company, except for the purchase order securing the Penner Agreement, and the rights of each of SCM and Mr. Penner with respect to the collateral of the Company.

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On September 8, 2016, the Company entered into a credit agreement with BFI Capital Fund II, LLC (the BFI Agreement), pursuant to which the Company could borrow up to \$750,000 at a fixed rate of interest of 10.00%, with a maturity date of March 1, 2017. As of December 31, 2016, the outstanding balance was \$492,000. On March 1, 2017, the Company repaid the loan in full and terminated the BFI Agreement.

Note 7 Pension Plan

As of December 31, 2003, the benefit service under the pension plan had been frozen and, accordingly, there is no service cost. As of April 30, 2009, the compensation increments had been frozen and, accordingly, no additional benefits are being accrued under the pension plan.

The following table presents the components of net periodic pension cost:

In thousands	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Interest cost	\$ 117	\$ 121	\$ 233	\$ 241
Expected return on plan assets	(180)	(168)	(359)	(336)
Amortization of net actuarial loss	55	48	109	96
Net periodic pension cost	\$ (8)	\$ 1	\$ (17)	\$ 1

As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had recorded a current pension liability of \$772,000 and \$660,000, respectively, which is included in Accrued liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, and a long-term pension liability of \$3.4 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, which is included in Deferred pension liability and other in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The minimum required contribution in 2017 is expected to be \$660,000. In 2017, the Company has made \$220,000 of contributions.

Note 8 Loss Per Share

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The following table presents the calculation of (loss) earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

In thousands	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Numerator:				
Net (loss) income, as reported	\$ (1,254)	\$ 82	\$ (2,509)	\$ (1,035)
Change in dividends accumulated on preferred shares	(49)	(50)	(99)	(99)
Net (loss) income attributable to common shares	\$ (1,303)	\$ 32	\$ (2,608)	\$ (1,134)
Denominator:				
Weighted average shares outstanding	1,711	1,711	1,711	1,711
Basic and diluted (loss) earnings per share	\$ (0.76)	\$ 0.02	\$ (1.52)	\$ (0.66)

Basic (loss) earnings per common share is computed by dividing net (loss) income attributable to common shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted (loss) earnings per common share is computed by dividing net (loss) income attributable to common shares, by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for shares that would be assumed outstanding after warrants and stock options vested under the treasury stock method.

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At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company accumulated unpaid dividends of \$44,000 related to the Preferred Stock.

On April 18, 2017, the Company declared a semi-annual dividend of \$6.00 per share of Preferred Stock aggregating \$99,000, which was paid on April 21, 2017.

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company had warrants to purchase 52,000 shares of Common Stock outstanding, none of which were used in the calculation of diluted (loss) earnings per share because their exercise price was greater than the average stock price for the period and their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. These warrants could be dilutive in the future if the average share price increases and is greater than the exercise price of these warrants.

As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company had 16,512 shares of Preferred Stock outstanding, which were convertible into 330,240 shares of Common Stock, none of which were used in the calculation of diluted (loss) earnings per share because their conversion price was greater than the average stock price for the period and their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive. These shares of Preferred Stock could be dilutive in the future if the average share price increases and is greater than the purchase price of these shares of Preferred Stock.

Note 9 Contingencies

The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of its business and/or which are covered by insurance. The Company believes that it has accrued adequate reserves individually and in the aggregate for such legal proceedings. Should actual litigation results differ from the Company's estimates, revisions to increase or decrease the accrued reserves may be required.

On May 23, 2017, the Company received \$650,000 structured as a forgivable loan from the City of Hazelwood, Missouri, which is included in Forgivable loan in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The loan will be forgiven on a pro-rata basis when predetermined employment levels are attained and expires on April 1, 2024. If the Company attains the employment levels required by the agreement, there is no interest due, otherwise interest accrues at a rate of prime plus 2.00% (6.25% at June 30, 2017).

Note 10 Related Party Transactions

In addition to the Company's loan from Carlisle described in Note 6, the Company has the following related party transactions:

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Yaozhong Shi, a director of the Company, is the Chairman of Transtech LED Company Limited (Transtech), which is our primary LED supplier. The Company purchased \$878,000 and \$1.5 million of product from Transtech in the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Amounts payable by the Company to Transtech were \$140,000 and \$0 as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

On June 30, 2016, the Company entered into a 1-year Trademark Licensing Agreement with Transtech, pursuant to which Transtech paid the Company \$72,500 upon signing the agreement and would pay the Company a 3% royalty on any equipment sold using the Company's trademark. There were no such sales in the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the agreement has now expired.

Note 11 Business Segment Data

Operating segments are based on the Company's business components about which separate financial information is available and are evaluated regularly by the Company's chief operating decision makers in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance of the business.

The Company evaluates segment performance and allocates resources based upon operating income (loss). The Company's operations are managed in two reportable business segments: Digital product sales and Digital product lease and maintenance. Both design and produce large-scale, multi-color, real-time digital displays and LED lighting, which has a line of energy-saving lighting solutions that provide facilities and public infrastructure with green lighting solutions that emit less heat, save energy and enable creative designs. Both operating segments are conducted on a global basis, primarily through operations in the United States. The Company also has operations in Canada. The Digital product sales segment sells equipment and the Digital product lease and maintenance segment leases and maintains equipment. Corporate general and administrative items relate to costs that are not directly identifiable with a segment. There are no intersegment sales.

Foreign revenues represented less than 10% of the Company's revenues in the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. The foreign operation does not manufacture its own equipment; the domestic operation provides the equipment that the foreign operation leases or sells. The foreign operation operates similarly to the domestic operation and has similar profit margins. Foreign assets are immaterial.

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Information about the Company's operations in its two business segments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 and as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is as follows:

In thousands	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues:				
Digital product sales	\$ 3,360	\$ 4,998	\$ 5,940	\$ 7,998
Digital product lease and maintenance	618	776	1,115	1,613
Total revenues	\$ 3,978	\$ 5,774	\$ 7,055	\$ 9,611
Operating (loss) income:				
Digital product sales	\$ (512)	\$ 608	\$ (988)	\$ 248
Digital product lease and maintenance	187	222	258	491
Corporate general and administrative expenses	(760)	(799)	(1,442)	(1,671)
Total operating (loss) income	(1,085)	31	(2,172)	(932)
Interest expense, net	(138)	(40)	(312)	(75)
Loss on foreign currency remeasurement	(64)	(8)	(91)	(142)
Gain on sale/leaseback transaction	33	33	66	55
Warrant expense	-	(7)	-	(14)
(Loss) income before income taxes	(1,254)	9	(2,509)	(1,108)
Income tax benefit	-	73	-	73
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,254)	82	\$ (2,509)	\$ (1,035)
			June 30	December 31
			2017	2016
Assets:				
Digital product sales			\$ 8,344	\$ 8,753
Digital product lease & maintenance			4,222	4,055
Total identifiable assets			12,566	12,808
General corporate			792	606
Total assets			\$ 13,358	\$ 13,414

Note 12 Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to June 30, 2017 and through the date these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements were included in this Form 10-Q and filed with the SEC.

As further discussed in Note 6, subsequent to June 30, 2017, the Company entered into the Penner Agreement pursuant to which the Company borrowed \$1.5 million, the Fourth Amendment to the Credit Agreement and a Mutual Lien Intercreditor Agreement with Mr. Penner and SCM.

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Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

Trans-Lux is a leading supplier of LED technology for displays and lighting applications. The essential elements of these systems are the real-time, programmable digital displays and lighting fixtures that we design, manufacture, distribute and service. Designed to meet the digital signage solutions for any size venue's indoor and outdoor needs, these displays are used primarily in applications for the financial, banking, gaming, corporate, advertising, transportation, entertainment and sports markets. The Company's LED lighting fixtures offer energy-saving lighting solutions that feature a comprehensive offering of the latest LED lighting technologies that provide facilities and public infrastructure with green lighting solutions that emit less heat, save energy and enable creative designs. The Company operates in two reportable segments: Digital product sales and Digital product lease and maintenance.

The Digital product sales segment includes worldwide revenues and related expenses from the sales of both indoor and outdoor digital display signage and LED lighting solutions. This segment includes the financial, government/private, gaming, scoreboards and outdoor advertising markets. The Digital product lease and maintenance segment includes worldwide revenues and related expenses from the lease and maintenance of both indoor and outdoor digital display signage. This segment includes the lease and maintenance of digital display signage across all markets.

Going Concern

We do not have adequate liquidity, including access to the debt and equity capital markets, to operate our business. As a result, our short-term business focus has been to preserve our liquidity position. Unless we are successful in obtaining additional liquidity, we believe that we will not have sufficient cash and liquid assets to fund normal operations for the next 12 months from the date of issuance of this Form 10-Q. In addition, the Company's obligations under its defined benefit pension plan exceeded plan assets by \$4.2 million at June 30, 2017, including \$772,000 of minimum required contributions due over the next 12 months. The Company is in default on its Notes and Debentures, which have remaining principal balances of \$387,000 and \$220,000, respectively. As a result, if the Company is unable to (i) obtain additional liquidity for working capital, (ii) make the minimum required contributions to the defined benefit pension plan and/or (iii) make the required principal and interest payments on the Notes and the Debentures, there would be a significant adverse impact on the financial position and operating results of the Company.

Moreover, because of the uncertainty surrounding our ability to obtain additional liquidity and the potential of the noteholders and/or trustees to give notice to the Company of a default on either the Debentures or the Notes, our independent registered public accounting firm has issued an opinion on our December 31, 2016 Consolidated Financial Statements that states that the Consolidated Financial Statements were prepared assuming we will continue as a going concern and further states that the uncertainty regarding the ability to make the required principal and interest payments on the Notes and the Debentures, in addition to the significant amount due to the Company's defined benefit pension plan over the next 12 months, net losses and working capital deficiencies, raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. See Note 2 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Going Concern.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations****Six Months Ended June 30, 2017 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2016**

The following table presents our Statements of Operations data, expressed as a percentage of revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

In thousands, except percentages	Six months ended June 30			
	2017		2016	
Revenues:				
Digital product sales	\$ 5,940	84.2%	\$ 7,998	83.2%
Digital product lease and maintenance	1,115	15.8%	1,613	16.8%
Total revenues	7,055	100.0%	9,611	100.0%
Cost of revenues:				
Cost of digital product sales	5,638	79.9%	6,140	63.9%
Cost of digital product lease and maintenance	747	10.6%	1,038	10.8%
Total cost of revenues	6,385	90.5%	7,178	74.7%
Gross profit	670	9.5%	2,433	25.3%
General and administrative expenses	(2,842)	(40.3)%	(3,365)	(35.0)%
Operating loss	(2,172)	(30.8)%	(932)	(9.7)%
Interest expense, net	(312)	(4.4)%	(75)	(0.8)%
Loss on foreign currency remeasurement	(91)	(1.3)%	(142)	(1.5)%
Gain on sale/leaseback transaction	66	0.9%	55	0.6%
Warrant expense	-	- %	(14)	(0.1)%
Loss before income taxes	(2,509)	(35.6)%	(1,108)	(11.5)%
Income tax benefit	-	- %	73	0.7%
Net loss	\$ (2,509)	(35.6)%	\$ (1,035)	(10.8)%

Total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2017 decreased \$2.5 million or 26.6% to \$7.1 million from \$9.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2016, primarily due to decreases in Digital product sales and in Digital product lease and maintenance.

Digital product sales revenues decreased \$2.1 million or 25.7%, primarily due to a reduction in sales to the scoreboard and lighting markets.

Digital product lease and maintenance revenues decreased \$498,000 or 30.9%, primarily due to the continued expected revenue decline in the older outdoor display equipment rental and maintenance bases acquired in the early 1990s.

Total operating loss for the six months ended June 30, 2017 increased \$1.2 million or 133.0% to \$2.2 million from \$932,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2016, principally due to the reduction in revenues, partially offset by a reduction in general and administrative expenses.

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Digital product sales operating income decreased \$1.2 million to a loss of \$988,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 compared to income of \$248,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2016, primarily due to the decrease in revenues and a disproportionate decrease in the cost of revenues, partially offset by a decrease in general and administrative expenses. The cost of Digital product sales decreased \$502,000 or 8.2%, primarily due to the decrease in revenues. The cost of Digital product sales represented 94.9% of related revenues in 2017 compared to 76.8% in 2016. The cost of Digital product sales in 2017 includes additional expenses and depreciation related to our new manufacturing facility and equipment which are not being fully absorbed since the facility and equipment are not yet being utilized to full capacity. Digital product sales general and administrative expenses decreased \$317,000 or 19.7%, primarily due to a decrease in payroll and benefits.

Digital product lease and maintenance operating income decreased \$233,000 or 47.5%, primarily as a result of the decrease in revenues and an increase in general and administrative expenses, partially offset by a decrease in the cost of Digital product lease and maintenance. The cost of Digital product lease and maintenance decreased \$291,000 or 28.0%, primarily due to a decrease in depreciation expense. The cost of Digital product lease and maintenance revenues represented 67.0% of related revenues in 2017 compared to 64.4% in 2016. The cost of Digital product lease and maintenance includes field service expenses, plant repair costs, maintenance and depreciation. Digital product lease and maintenance general and administrative expenses increased \$26,000 or 31.0%, primarily due to an increase in the allowance for bad debts and an increase in payroll and benefits.

Corporate general and administrative expenses decreased \$229,000 or 13.7%, primarily due to a decrease in insurance expenses and a decrease in payroll and benefits.

Net interest expense increased \$237,000, primarily due to an increase in the average outstanding long-term debt, primarily due to the Credit Agreement.

Warrant expense is attributable to the amortization of equity warrants granted to directors in 2013.

The effective tax rate for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was 0.0% and a benefit of 6.6%, respectively. Both the 2017 and 2016 tax rates are being affected by the valuation allowance on the Company's deferred tax assets as a result of reporting pre-tax losses. The 2016 tax rate is affected by alternative minimum tax credits from prior years in which the Company applied for allowable refunds.

Table of Contents**Three Months Ended June 30, 2017 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2016**

The following table presents our Statements of Operations data, expressed as a percentage of revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

In thousands, except percentages	Three months ended June 30			
	2017		2016	
Revenues:				
Digital product sales	\$ 3,360	84.5%	\$ 4,998	86.6%
Digital product lease and maintenance	618	15.5%	776	13.4%
Total revenues	3,978	100.0%	5,774	100.0%
Cost of revenues:				
Cost of digital product sales	3,272	82.2%	3,704	64.1%
Cost of digital product lease and maintenance	385	9.7%	512	8.9%
Total cost of revenues	3,657	91.9%	4,216	73.0%
Gross profit	321	8.1%	1,558	27.0%
General and administrative expenses	(1,406)	(35.4)%	(1,527)	(26.5)%
Operating (loss) income	(1,085)	(27.3)%	31	0.5%
Interest expense, net	(138)	(3.4)%	(40)	(0.7)%
Loss on foreign currency remeasurement	(64)	(1.6)%	(8)	(0.1)%
Gain on sale/leaseback transaction	33	0.8%	33	0.6%
Warrant expense	-	- %	(7)	(0.1)%
Loss (income) before income taxes	(1,254)	(31.5)%	9	0.2%
Income tax benefit	-	- %	73	1.2%
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,254)	(31.5)%	\$ 82	1.4%

Total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2017 decreased \$1.8 million or 31.1% to \$4.0 million from \$5.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2016, primarily due to decreases in Digital product sales and in Digital product lease and maintenance.

Digital product sales revenues decreased \$1.6 million or 32.8%, primarily due to a reduction in the scoreboard and lighting markets.

Digital product lease and maintenance revenues decreased \$158,000 or 20.4%, primarily due to the continued expected revenue decline in the older outdoor display equipment rental and maintenance bases acquired in the early 1990s.

Total operating (loss) income for the three months ended June 30, 2017 decreased \$1.1 million to a loss of \$1.1 million from income of \$31,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2016, principally due to the reduction in revenues, partially offset by a reduction in general and administrative expenses.

Digital product sales operating income decreased \$1.1 million to a loss of \$512,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2017 compared to income of \$608,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2016, primarily due to the decrease in revenues and a disproportionate decrease in the cost of revenues, partially offset by a decrease in general and administrative expenses. The cost of Digital product sales decreased \$432,000 or 11.7%, primarily due to the decrease in revenues. The cost of Digital product sales represented 97.4% of related revenues in 2017 compared to 74.1% in 2016. The cost of Digital product sales in 2017 includes additional expenses and depreciation related to our new manufacturing facility and equipment which are not being fully absorbed since the facility and equipment are not yet being utilized to full capacity. Digital product sales general and administrative expenses decreased \$83,000 or 12.2%, primarily due to a decrease in payroll and benefits.

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Digital product lease and maintenance operating income decreased \$35,000 or 15.8%, primarily as a result of the decrease in revenues, partially offset by a decrease in the cost of Digital product lease and maintenance. The cost of Digital product lease and maintenance decreased \$127,000 or 24.8%, primarily due to a decrease in depreciation expense. The cost of Digital product lease and maintenance revenues represented 62.3% of related revenues in 2017 compared to 66.0% in 2016. The cost of Digital product lease and maintenance includes field service expenses, plant repair costs, maintenance and depreciation. Digital product lease and maintenance general and administrative expenses increased \$4,000 or 9.5%, primarily due to an increase in payroll and benefits.

Corporate general and administrative expenses decreased \$39,000 or 4.9%, primarily due to a decrease in insurance expenses and a decrease in payroll and benefits.

Net interest expense increased \$98,000, primarily due to an increase in the average outstanding long-term debt, primarily due to the Credit Agreement.

Warrant expense is attributable to the amortization of equity warrants granted to directors in 2013.

The effective tax rate for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was an expense of 0.0% and a benefit of 811.1%, respectively. Both the 2017 and 2016 tax rates are being affected by the valuation allowance on the Company's deferred tax assets as a result of reporting pre-tax losses. The 2016 tax rate is affected by alternative minimum tax credits from prior years in which the Company applied for allowable refunds.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Current Liquidity

The Company has incurred recurring losses and continues to have a working capital deficiency. The Company incurred a net loss of \$2.5 million in the six months ended June 30, 2017 and had a working capital deficiency of \$5.9 million as of June 30, 2017. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$4.0 million. The increase in the working capital deficiency is primarily due to increases in customer deposits and accounts payable and a reduction in accounts receivable, partially offset by increases in prepaids and inventory and a

reduction in the current portion of long-term debt.

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The Company is dependent on future operating performance in order to generate sufficient cash flows in order to continue to run its businesses. Future operating performance is dependent on general economic conditions, as well as financial, competitive and other factors beyond our control. As a result, we have experienced a decline in our lease and maintenance bases. The cash flows of the Company are constrained, and in order to more effectively manage its cash resources, the Company has, from time to time, increased the timetable of its payment of some of its payables. There can be no assurance that we will meet our anticipated current and near term cash requirements. Management believes that its current cash resources and cash provided by operations would not be sufficient to fund its anticipated current and near term cash requirements and is seeking additional financing in order to execute our operating plan. We cannot predict whether future financing, if any, will be in the form of equity, debt or a combination of both. We may not be able to obtain additional funds on a timely basis, on acceptable terms or at all. The Company has no agreements, commitments or understandings with respect to any such additional financing. The Company continually evaluates the need and availability of long-term capital in order to meet its cash requirements and fund potential new opportunities.

The Company provided cash of \$884,000 from operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2017, primarily due to an increase in Customer deposits of \$2.7 million, partially offset by an increase in Prepaid and other assets of \$689,000, both due to 2 large customer orders currently in process, and used cash of \$762,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2016. The Company has implemented several initiatives to improve operational results and cash flows over future periods, including reducing head count, reorganizing its sales department and outsourcing certain administrative functions. The Company continues to explore ways to reduce operational and overhead costs. The Company periodically takes steps to reduce the cost to maintain the digital products on lease and maintenance agreements.

Cash and cash equivalents increased \$186,000 in the six months ended June 30, 2017 to \$792,000 at June 30, 2017 from \$606,000 at December 31, 2016. The increase is primarily attributable to cash provided by operating activities of \$884,000, proceeds of \$600,000 received from borrowing on the term loan and proceeds of \$650,000 from a forgivable loan, partially offset by net payments on the revolving loan of \$427,000, the payoff of the BFI Agreement of \$492,000, scheduled payments of long-term debt of \$90,000, investment in property and equipment of \$161,000, Preferred Stock dividends of \$99,000 and an increase in restricted cash of \$650,000. The current economic environment has increased the Company's trade receivables collection cycle, and its allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable, but collections continue to be favorable.

Under various agreements, the Company is obligated to make future cash payments in fixed amounts. These include payments under the Company's current and long-term debt agreements, pension plan minimum required contributions, employment agreement payments and rent payments required under operating lease agreements. The Company has both variable and fixed interest rate debt. Interest payments are projected based on actual interest payments incurred in 2017 until the underlying debts mature.

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The following table summarizes the Company's fixed cash obligations as of June 30, 2017 for the remainder of 2017 and over the next four fiscal years:

In thousands	Remainder of				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Long-term debt, including interest	\$ 2,584	\$ 331	\$ 1,142	\$ -	\$ -
Pension plan contributions	440	555	361	367	318
Employment agreement obligations	275	100	-	-	-
Estimated warranty liability	60	102	83	55	31
Operating lease payments	333	342	335	337	342
Total	\$ 3,692	\$ 1,430	\$ 1,921	\$ 759	\$ 691

Of the fixed cash obligations for debt for the remainder of 2017, \$1.0 million, including interest, of Notes and Debentures remained outstanding as of June 30, 2017 with consideration of an offer by the Company to settle for \$121,000 in accordance with the Company's offer to exchange that closed in July 2016. The Company has no agreements, commitments or understandings with respect to any further such exchanges. As described in Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Long-Term Debt, subsequent to June 30, 2017, the Company entered into the Penner Agreement, pursuant to which the Company borrowed \$1.5 million. In addition to the recently consummated Penner Agreement, the Company is seeking additional financing in order to provide enough cash to cover our remaining current fixed cash obligations as well as providing working capital. However, there can be no assurance as to the amounts, if any, the Company will receive in any such financing or the terms thereof. To the extent the Company issues additional equity securities, it could be dilutive to shareholders. In addition, the Company's current outstanding debt and other obligations could limit its ability to incur more debt.

On April 14, 2017, the Company declared a semi-annual dividend of \$6.00 per share of Preferred Stock aggregating \$99,000, which was paid on April 21, 2017.

Pension Plan Contributions

In March 2010, 2011 and 2013, the Company submitted to the Internal Revenue Service requests for waivers of the 2009, 2010 and 2012 minimum funding standards for its defined benefit pension plan. As of June 30, 2017, the Company had fully repaid the amounts deferred for the 2009 and 2010 plan years and has repaid \$520,000 of the 2012

plan year waiver, leaving a balance due related to the waivers of \$149,000, which is scheduled to be repaid in 2017. In 2017, the Company made \$220,000 of contributions to its pension plan. At this time, we expect to make our minimum required contributions in 2017 of \$660,000; however, there is no assurance that we will be able to make any or all of such remaining payments. See Note 7 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Pension Plan for further details.

Safe Harbor Statement under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

The Company may, from time to time, provide estimates as to future performance. These forward-looking statements will be estimates and may or may not be realized by the Company. The Company undertakes no duty to update such forward-looking statements. Many factors could cause actual results to differ from these forward-looking statements, including loss of market share through competition, introduction of competing products by others, pressure on prices from competition or purchasers of the Company's products, interest rate and foreign exchange fluctuations, terrorist acts and war.

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Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Company is subject to interest rate risk on its long-term debt. The Company manages its exposure to changes in interest rates by the use of variable and fixed interest rate debt. At June 30, 2017, long-term debt outstanding of \$2.3 million was at variable rates ranging from 8.25% to 10.25% and \$1.1 million was at fixed rates ranging from 8.25% to 12.00%. A one-percentage point change in interest rates would result in an annual interest expense fluctuation of approximately \$23,000.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk mainly as a result of its investment in its Canadian subsidiary. A 10% change in the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar would result in a currency remeasurement expense fluctuation of approximately \$264,000, based on dealer quotes, considering current exchange rates. The Company does not enter into derivatives for trading or speculative purposes and did not hold any derivative financial instruments at June 30, 2017.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As required by Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as of the end of the period covered by this report, we have carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer (our principal executive officer and principal accounting officer), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer has concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management (including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer) to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Based on such evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer has concluded that these disclosure controls are effective as of June 30, 2017.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. There has been no change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred in the quarter ended June 30, 2017 and that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

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Part II Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The Company is subject to a number of risks including general business and financial risk factors. Any or all of such factors could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of the Company. You should carefully consider the risk factors identified in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. There have been no material changes to those previously disclosed risk factors.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

As disclosed in Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – Long-Term Debt, the Company has outstanding \$387,000 of Notes which are no longer convertible into common shares. The Notes matured as of March 1, 2012 and are currently in default. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had accrued \$250,000 and \$234,000, respectively, of interest related to the Notes, which is included in Accrued liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The trustee, by notice to the Company, or the holders of 25% of the principal amount of the Notes outstanding, by notice to the Company and the trustee, may declare the outstanding principal plus interest due and payable immediately.

As disclosed in Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Long-Term Debt, the Company has outstanding \$220,000 of Debentures. The Debentures matured as of December 1, 2012 and are currently in default. As of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the Company had accrued \$158,000 and \$148,000, respectively, of interest related to the Debentures, which is included in Accrued liabilities in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. The trustee, by notice to the Company, or the holders of 25% of the principal amount of the Debentures outstanding, by notice to the Company and the trustee, may declare the outstanding principal plus interest due and payable immediately.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

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Item 5. Other Information

As described herein, on July 28, 2017, the Company entered into the Penner Agreement for a loan of \$1.5 million and entered into the Fourth Amendment to the Credit Agreement. See Note 6 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements – Long-Term Debt.

Item 6. Exhibits

10.1 Fourth Amendment to Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of July 28, 2017, by and among SCM Specialty Finance Opportunities Fund, L.P., Trans-Lux Corporation, Trans-Lux Display Corporation, Trans-Lux Midwest Corporation and Trans-Lux Energy Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of Form 8-K filed August 2, 2017).

10.2 Credit Agreement with Arnold Penner, dated as of July 28, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Form 8-K filed August 2, 2017).

10.3 Mutual Lien Intercreditor Agreement between SCM Specialty Finance Opportunities Fund, L.P. and Arnold Penner, dated as of July 28, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Form 8-K filed August 2, 2017).

31 Certification of Jean-Marc Allain, President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.

32 Certification of Jean-Marc Allain, President, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Accounting Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, filed herewith.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

TRANS-LUX CORPORATION

(Registrant)

by /s/ Jean-Marc Allain
Jean-Marc Allain
President, Chief Executive Officer
and Chief Accounting Officer

by /s/ Todd Dupee
Todd Dupee
Vice President and Controller

Date: August 11, 2017